

NOW ON EXHIBITION IN
SILO'S
 Fifth Ave.
 Art Galleries
 40 E. 45th St.
 S. W. COR.
 Vanderbilt Ave.
 JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer,
 WILL SELL

ESTATES' SALES
 Antique and Modern
Furniture
 Rugs, Hangings, Etc.
 REMOVED FROM
 RESIDENCES IN
 BUFFALO & ALBANY
 ALSO A FINE
Library of Books
 Sale Days—Wednesday,
 Thursday & Friday,
 May 17, 18 & 19th,
 at 2:30 P. M. Each Day

French Suede
 12 and 16
 Button
CROSS
 \$4.00
 \$4.50
 Mode, beaver and black.
 The World's Greatest Leather Stores
 34 Fifth Ave., New York, 233 Broadway
 Boston—145 Tremont Street
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New Jersey Central
\$6.00
 TO
LURAY VA
 and return
SUNDAY, MAY 14
 Visit the marvelous underground
 CAVERNS OF LURAY

Three miles of subterranean splendor. The
 largest and most beautiful caverns in the
 world. Electrically lighted throughout.
 Rich and good only one special train leaving
 New York, West 23d St., 8:20 P. M., Liberty
 St., 8:30 P. M., Broad St., Newark, 8:40
 P. M., Saturday, May 13th. Leaving New
 York 11:30 A. M. Daylight ride through the
 beautiful Valley, passing through Hagars-
 town, Md., Harrisburg, Reading and Allen-
 town, Pa.

\$5.00
SUNDAYS
MAY 14 and 28
TO JUNE 11

WASHINGTON OR
BALTIMORE
 and return

Tickets good only on special train for
 each city leaving New York, Liberty St.,
 10:00 P. M., Broad St., Newark, 11:10 P. M.
 Saturday night preceding above date. Re-
 turning leave Washington 4:00 P. M., Bal-
 timore 5:00 P. M.

Eastern Standard Time Shows

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

SALES BY AUCTION.

Sale To-day, 2 P. M.
 at the Galleries of
FIFTH AVENUE
 333-341
AUCTION ROOMS Inc.

Fine Household Appointments
 including property belonging to
Mrs. Bigelow Tilton
 removed from Bar Harbor, Me.,
 comprising

Antique and Modern
FURNITURE
 Oriental Porcelains, Bronzes,
 Garden Ornaments,
 Persian Rugs and Carpets,
 Oil Paintings, etc.

On View Until Hour of Sale.
 Wallace H. Day, Auctioneer.

last Day of Sale of Consul General
of Bolivia's Household Effects
WISE AUCTION
GALLERIES
BENJ. WISE Auctioneer
 at 41st St.
TODAY (Sat.), 2 P. M.
 Beautiful Household Effects
 removed from the residence of the
 Hon. Jose Manuel Gutierrez,
 Consul General of Bolivia, and
 several other Estates of Note
 Furnishings for every room
 in the House

NOTE:—All the Paintings, Works
of Art, Baby Grand Piano and Rich
Hangings in Today's Sale.

SAMUEL KREISER, Auctr.
 will continue Sale
This Saturday, 10:30 A. M.
 at the PRIVATE RESIDENCE of the late
John Darroct Reynolds
 339 West 87th St. Near River-
 side Drive

And will include balance of Fur-
 nishings, Collection of Paintings,
 Private Library, Oriental Rugs,
 etc.

The five story American basement dwell-
 ing, steel constructed and designed by
 the late Stanford White, will be sold at P. M.

Excellent Suburban
Real Estate
 in
WESTCHESTER
LONG ISLAND
CONNECTICUT
NEW JERSEY
 and other localities

advertised Every Day
 in
The New York Herald

DEMOCRATS RELY ON REPUBLICAN ERRORS

Are in Dark About Wilson's
Plans, but Some Expect
Guidance.

PARTY SPLIT ON HIM

Democratic Hopes in Fall
Campaign Have Micaw-
berlike Tinge.

AIR CASTLES ARE BUILT

Pessimism of Some Republi-
can Leaders Is Encouraging
Their Opponents.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.
 Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
 New York Herald Bureau.
 Washington, D. C., May 12.

The heart of the unfettered Demo-
cracy is neither contrite nor humble.
 The leaderless leaders, who admit of
 no supreme authority, not only have
 forgotten the thumping their Presi-
 dential candidate received eighteen
 months ago but already are at work
 building air castles for the future.

The pessimistic view that some Re-
publican leaders in and out of Con-
gress hold of the coming Congress-
 ional elections has done much to en-
 courage Democratic confidence that
 voters will reverse their decision of
 November, 1920, and herald the com-
 ing of a brighter day for the cohorts
 of the great unabashed.

Issues in Pennsylvania.

With rather less than "a China-
 man's chance" of carrying rock-ribbed
 Pennsylvania the Democratic chief-
 tains undoubtedly will interpret the
 results of the contests in the Republi-
 can primaries there next Tuesday as
 reflecting complete dissatisfaction with
 the Harding Administration, although
 the issues involved are of much greater
 local than national importance.

The basis of such Democratic hopes
 as have survived is criticism of the
 enemy who now controls the public
 payrolls and directs the governmental
 destinies of the country. Up to date
 the various brands of Democratic
 leaders who incidentally have little in-
 terest in common, but on the contrary
 vigorous and vehement antagonisms,
 fail to agree upon a program which
 with intelligent direction might seem
 preferable to that which the Harding
 Administration is trying to work out.

The Democrats assert, and the more
 reasonable Republicans admit, that
 there is a great deal of dissatisfaction.
 The causes for it mainly depend on
 the state of mind of the critically in-
 clined. Some Republicans believe the
 chief fault lies in the disinclination of
 Mr. Harding to assume and exercise
 his role of party leader along the lines
 followed by Mr. Roosevelt and Mr.
 Wilson.

The Democratic view is that the
 two branches of the Government con-
 trolled by the Republican party are at
 fault; that neither is efficient nor com-
 petent to manage the business of the
 country as the people desire. For the
 sake of argument, however, let us con-
 cede a certain amount of justification
 for the Democratic charges, but these
 critics within the party stoutly con-
 tend that dissatisfaction with Mr.
 Harding and Congress does not reflect
 any pronounced desire on the part of
 the people to substitute Democratic
 for Republican control.

Party Leadership in Congress.

The charge frequently made by
 Democrats in Congress that the Re-
 publican party is practically without
 leadership may or may not be true. It
 very largely depends on the point of
 view. But there is not the slightest
 room for doubt that the Democratic
 party is much worse off in this respect
 than the Republican.

The attitude of leaders of minority
 groups in Congress and throughout
 the country clearly reflects an inde-
 pendence of thought and ambition
 which no one man in the party can
 control. There exists among leaders
 of the second and third rank in the
 Democratic party the very greatest
 respect for former President Wilson.

But an observer has only to talk
 with some of the subordinate party
 chieftains to discover that the estima-
 tion in which Mr. Wilson is held is
 largely dictated by sentimental rather
 than practical reasons. His declara-
 tion of war against Senator James A.
 Reed of Missouri, who is seeking re-
 nomination, does not appear to be
 wholly approved by men who sup-
 ported Mr. Wilson and his policies
 during his two terms in the White
 House.

There has yet been no pronounced
 endorsement of Mr. Wilson's character-
 ization of Mr. Reed as a party apostate
 and unworthy of the support of the
 Democrats in Missouri. The view that
 seems to obtain among many Demo-
 cratic leaders who would have hesi-
 tated to pit their judgment against
 the undisputed wisdom of Mr. Wilson
 while he was President is that the
 issue is largely personal on both sides
 and should not be permitted to commit
 the party as a whole to Mr. Wilson's
 side of the case.

A great many of these leaders pri-
 vately admit that Mr. Wilson is fully
 justified in his renunciation of Mr.
 Reed. Some of these leaders believed
 Mr. Wilson would subordinate his per-
 sonal views to partisan advantage and
 a few expressed regret that he did not
 do so.

Mr. Reed has friends as well as dis-

turbingly aggressive enemies in his
 own party. He is regarded as a man
 of great ability, as a vigorous and ef-
 fective campaigner, a free agent in the
 expression of his individual views and
 "as good a hater" as Mr. Wilson.

Some of his Congressional colleagues
 actually express admiration for his re-
 fusal to be discouraged by the opposi-
 tion of Mr. Wilson. Reports from
 Missouri portray him as having taken
 off his coat, enlisted the services of a
 circus tent, supplemented with a brass
 band, and carrying his fight to the
 country districts.

According to the same advisers Mr.
 Reed will not dodge the issue with
 Mr. Wilson, but will have some very
 pointed things to say about the latter
 before he gets through.

Beyond expressing his disapproval
 of the Missouri Senator, Mr. Wilson
 has not made a move to date that
 would indicate either his desire or de-
 termination to appeal to the voters of
 other States for the political chastise-
 ment of other members of his party
 who opposed some of the policies to
 which he attached the greatest im-
 portance, notably the League of Na-
 tions.

Ohio and Nebraska Contests.

The characteristic vigor, lucidity
 and tenacity with which he expressed
 his opinion of the rebellious Mr. Reed
 has provoked concern among the sup-
 porters of at least two Democratic
 Senators who are soon to come up for
 renomination. These are Senators
 Pomerene of Ohio and Hitchcock of
 Nebraska, who did not function to the
 complete satisfaction of Mr. Wilson in
 the League of Nations controversy.
 If Mr. Wilson has any intention of
 asserting his leadership over his party
 in the Nebraska and Ohio contests he
 has not up to date indicated it.

Those leaders who held the opinion
 that the long and unbroken period of
 inactivity on the part of Mr. Wilson
 was dictated by physical reasons have
 been compelled to revise their judg-
 ment. They now have the very best
 reason for realizing that Mr. Wilson is
 quite capable of passing judgment
 upon political candidates and able to
 express himself with both force and
 directness.

He has neither invited confidences
 from the subordinate party leaders nor
 made suggestions as to the proper
 policies to pursue. But they have no
 doubt that if occasions similar to that
 in the Reed case should arise he will
 be on hand to point the way to Demo-
 cratic advantage.

Some Democratic leaders of the sec-
 ond and third rank who attack on the
 floor of Congress policies that were
 very dear to the heart of Mr. Wilson
 realize that he is the nearest approach
 to a leader of which their party can
 boast. Whether he entertains respect
 for the traditions that automatically
 invest a Presidential candidate with
 the title if not the authority of leader
 they do not know. Consequently his
 views regarding the reported ambition
 of Mr. Cox to exercise the role of
 leader are not known to them.

The test of Mr. Wilson's leadership
 will not come until he personally elects
 to assert it, if he should ever care to
 do so. There is no question that any
 direction by him would attract to his support a tremendous
 following. A scrutiny of existing con-
 ditions in the party, however, war-
 rants the statement that any gesture
 of this kind would also provoke a
 great deal of opposition to him.

In the discussion of legislative
 projects involving political differences
 many Senators and Representatives
 of Mr. Wilson's party have displayed
 scant respect for some of the policies
 set up by him during his unopposed
 control of the national organization.
 Whether this indifference, if not out-
 right opposition, to the measures to
 which Mr. Wilson attached great im-
 portance has pleased or displeased him
 is a matter of conjecture. He made
 no attempt to influence the decision
 of the representatives of his party in
 the Senate in the discussion of the
 treaties negotiated by the armament
 conference. Yet his statements as to
 Mr. Wilson's view made by some of
 the Democratic Senators who chal-
 lenged and voted against these treaties
 did not carry conviction.

His failure to support the attitude of
 Senators Underwood and Williams,
 who were always consistent champions
 of his policies, was construed by the
 majority of Democratic Senators as
 reflecting dimly. One opinion
 was as good as another.

With Mr. Wilson left out of the
 Democratic situation, that now exists,
 there is no leadership of the party in
 either house of Congress. The extent
 of Mr. Bryan's influence was pretty
 clearly established by the indifference
 with which his suggestions regarding
 the treaties were received.

Paid No Attention to Bryan.

The second and third rate Demo-
 cratic leaders now running amuck paid
 not the slightest attention to the thrice
 defeated party candidate for the Presi-
 dency. Most of the Democratic Sen-
 ators and Representatives seem to glory
 in the fact that they will not follow
 their appointed leaders.

Senator Underwood is the titular
 leader of the party in the upper house
 and Representative Garrett (Tenn.)
 the acting leader in the lower house.
 Yet neither exercises any actual power
 over the decisions of his party asso-
 ciates. Wilson's policies, which were
 held sacred a couple of years ago, are
 flouted in debates over pending mea-
 sures.

Several Democratic Senators appear
 to take delight in attacking the Fed-
 eral Reserve system, which even Re-
 publicans concede to have been one
 of the best productions of the Wilson Ad-
 ministration. The bonus raid provides
 another instance of Democratic con-
 tempt for once sacrosanct traditions.

Mr. Wilson devised the war risk in-
 surance act as a substitute for all
 forms of pensions and bonuses that
 might be provoked by war conditions.
 Yet the vast majority of Democratic
 Senators are supporting the unpopular
 bonus provision. The bonus raid, that
 its enactment will "put the Republican
 party in a hole" regardless of the fact
 that Democratic votes will be neces-
 sary to put it through.

These are only a few illustrations of
 the demoralized conditions in the Demo-
 cratic party due to lack of adequate
 and respected leadership. The sole
 thought of the majority of members
 of the organization that Mr. Wilson
 built on the Bryan failures is to look
 out for themselves and construct air
 castles on the misfortunes of the Har-
 ding Administration.

GERM LADEN PIGS STOLEN.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
 NEW LONDON, Conn., May 12.—Three
 guinea pigs belonging to Lawrence and
 Memorial's Associated. Hosts were
 stolen from the institution last night.
 The pigs were kept at the hospital for
 experimental purposes, having been in-
 culcated with germs.

HARDING HAS PRAISE FOR FRELINGHUYSEN

Continued from First Page.

and I should look with very great sor-
 row upon the day when we had in
 America party divisions along lines of
 sex.

"We want you; we want your coun-
 sels; we want your intuitions and your
 wisdom and your conscience and your
 aspirations, and when you give us that
 sort of participation you will make a
 party in whose hands any Government
 on the face of the earth will be safe.

All Have Disappointments.

"I presume you have had some dis-
 appointments. I presume the country
 has had; I have had some. Political
 parties cannot always do what they
 promise to do. That may seem strange, but
 it is absolutely true and you would
 think less of them than you do if you
 promised less.

"I believe in a party that has fine
 ideals and promises to strive for them,
 but the simple truth is that in the up-
 heaval of the world, the disorderly sit-
 uation of the whole country was set
 adrift in avenues we never knew before,
 and it has not been possible to do every-
 thing that the party in which you
 and I are associated hoped to do when
 we came into power. But we are doing
 a wonderful lot and we are going to do
 more.

"We are not doing it for the party
 alone; we are doing it for the United
 States of America and the world. I
 take a great deal of pride in saying to
 you that since you first participated in
 a national election, an administration
 you helped to clothe with authority,
 we have done a vast amount toward
 dissipating the clouds that might have
 brought conflict, and we have brought
 great nations into a better understand-
 ing and a new respect for one another;
 and better than that, we have brought
 the world to understand that ours is
 an unselfish republic, not necessarily
 aloof from the world, but jealous of its
 independence and its rights, and eager
 out of a sense of justice and considera-
 tion for fellow men to play all the part
 it safely can. We have brought to
 America a new security.

N. J. Support of Administration.

"The present Administration is not
 supported anywhere in the United
 States more loyally than it is by its
 Representatives from New Jersey. I
 have more than a personal fondness for
 Senators Edge and Frelinghuysen. I
 cannot always beat them at golf, but
 I know where to find them when there
 is a difficult problem to solve for this
 Government.

"I cannot resist saying to you now
 that I hope you think as well of them
 as the Executive does at Washington.
 If I were a practical politician I should
 wish for more than forty-eight States
 leaders like you have in New Jersey.
 After all, success is attained through
 organization.

"I am glad citizenship has come to

you women in New Jersey as it has
 to the women of Ohio and every other
 State, and you will be remiss in your
 service to your country if you do not
 meet your obligations in the fullest. No
 one in America ought to have the vote
 without casting it and casting it in-
 telligently."

When the President had concluded
 Senator Frelinghuysen was presented by
 Mrs. E. F. Felckert, president of the
 women's organizations. He responded to
 the President with a pledge of fealty,
 and the suggestion that New Jersey keep
 in the Senate a representation that
 would mean party support and accord.

Senator Edge urged the women voters
 to be patient with Congress, pledging
 party action that would bring a bigger
 and a greater nation.

Waiting for President.

Members of the women's clubs had
 waited in session until 10:30 for the
 President. He motored in from the Seaview
 Club after dinner, accompanied by
 Mrs. Harding, Secretary Christian and
 the two New Jersey Senators. He gave
 up an evening's rest in response to
 urging to meet the New Jersey women.

To the bankers association the Presi-
 dent declared he was not one to believe
 that the banker was an enemy of his
 country. "You men," he said, "do a
 great work, and I venture the prediction
 that the hope of the world lies to-day in
 the energy, the ability and the far-
 sightedness of American bankers."

The President's party to-day began a
 week end vacation at the Seaview Golf
 Club, near Atlantic City, as the guests
 of Senator Edge. The motor trip from
 Washington to Atlantic City was un-
 eventful, until the cavalcade of motor
 cars reached the New Jersey line. In
 every hamlet and village from Penna.
 Grove on the Delaware river to the
 coast, large crowds turned out and on
 three occasions the President stopped
 to talk to gatherings of school children.
 The official party from Washington,
 included in addition to the New Jersey
 Senators, Mrs. Frelinghuysen, Senator
 Phipps (Cal.), Speaker Gillett, Gen.
 Charles G. Dawes, Gen. C. E. Sawyer,
 George W. Christian and a number of
 others. Attorney-General Daugherty
 and Secretary of War Weeks and Mrs.
 Weeks joined the party at Atlantic
 City.

TO MOTOR TO SING SING NOW.

Convicts Will Be Carried in One of
 Sheriff's New Cars.

Tammany's Board of Aldermen has
 acceded to the request of Sheriff Per-
 cival E. Nagle, one of its favorite sons,
 for \$500 to purchase a new automobile
 van to carry prisoners to Sing Sing
 and a touring motor car for himself and
 his deputies.

Joseph Haag, secretary of the Board
 of Estimate, in a communication to the
 Board of Aldermen called attention to
 the fact that the Sheriff already had
 a motor van, which could be placed
 in good shape for about \$700. Going
 about the country in a car was an in-
 novation that other Sheriffs had not
 sought to introduce, Mr. Haag pointed
 out.

SENATE WILL INSIST ON UNBOUGHT SEATS

Action Is Deemed Necessary
Regarding Primaries and
Final Elections.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau.
 Washington, D. C., May 12.

For more than two hours the Senate
 Committee on Rules to-day considered
 the Pomerene resolution, which pro-
 poses by means of a Senate rule to
 prevent any man from taking his seat
 in the Senate who has spent more
 than \$10,000 in either his primary or
 final election campaign, or has failed
 to comply with the campaign fund pub-

licity provisions of the corrupt prac-
 tices act.

The committee decided that action
 was necessary in view of the opinion
 of Attorney-General Daugherty that
 the corrupt practices law had been
 practically invalidated by the Supreme
 Court's decision in the Newberry case.
 After looking at the question from
 all angles, both the Republican and
 Democratic members agreed that the
 subject was of such great importance
 that it should be dealt with either by
 the Committee on Privileges and Elec-
 tions or the Judiciary Committee.

Senator Curtis (Kan.), chairman of
 the Rules Committee, was instructed
 to confer with Senator Pomerene (Ohio),
 author of the resolution, and arrange
 for its reference to one of the two
 other committees, as he thinks best.
 The sentiment of the Rules Committee
 was strongly in favor of a rule to force
 every man elected to the Senate to file
 a report showing the amount of money
 he spent in his primary and general
 election campaigns, if it is found to be
 impossible to compile such a report in
 any other way.

Republican leaders in the Senate are

anxious to take some action which will
 disabuse the public mind of the idea
 that vast sums of money can and will
 be used in the coming Senatorial elec-
 tions since the opinion of Attorney-
 General Daugherty to the effect there
 is no limit to the amount which could
 be used in view of the decision of the
 Supreme Court.

Unless some corrective measures are
 adopted the Republican leaders feel the
 Daugherty opinion will act as a boom-
 erang and will hurt the chances of the
 Republican candidates for the Senate.
 Because the Democrats are making an
 issue of the Newberry case in many
 States.

The Rules Committee did not take up
 the resolution of Senator McCormick
 (Ill.) providing that in the future no
 foreign guests shall be admitted to the
 floor of the United States Senate. Sen-
 ator McCormick introduced his resolu-
 tion last fall after many delegates to
 the armament conference had been ad-
 mitted to the floor. He did not press it
 because Administration leaders felt it
 might embarrass the proceedings of the
 conference.



Macy Straw Hats—You'll
 see them everywhere you go.

Straw Hats of 1922

They are ready Now!—both Domestic and Foreign braids.

Styles to suit most any personality—variety large enough to satisfy every
 preference.

\$2.29—Our Leader—the popular Sennit Sailor shape, cable or saw-edge
 model, with easy "cushion fitting" sweatbands.

\$3.89—Leghorn Straws in several shapes; Mackinaw Straws with pencil-
 curl brim and full crown.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street

Men's Spring Suits, \$39.75

The Spring Suit that YOU want is one that has personality. That's the
 kind we offer. Style enough to stamp you as Metropolitan, yet not
 obtrusive in appearance.

If your preference is blue, brown, gray, tweed or herringbone effects
 you will like these suits. They are modeled in the "tempo of the times"
 and restricted by the finesse of good taste.

Men of all physical proportions stand an equal chance for a perfect
 fit. You can be waited upon in a hurry.

Other Spring Suits, \$24.75 to \$49.75

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

Men's Spring Oxfords, \$5.94

Almost every man is in search of a pair
 of Oxfords at this time of the year. If
 those who are seeking Oxfords wish a low
 shoe of good service as well as one of style
 they will do well to examine this one
 closely.
 Tan Calfskin, medium or round toes;
 also black vici, broad toe blucher with
 rubber or leather heels.

Men's "Goodyear" Keds \$1.74

(Canvas outing shoes)

They are "run-of-the-mill," which means in this instance that they are not
 pure white—just a little unbleached, which in no way mars them. In high
 or low models with white rubber bottoms. Some smooth or corrugated
 bottoms. Sizes 6 to 10½.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co.
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